

# Synthetic Biology and reshaping plant form

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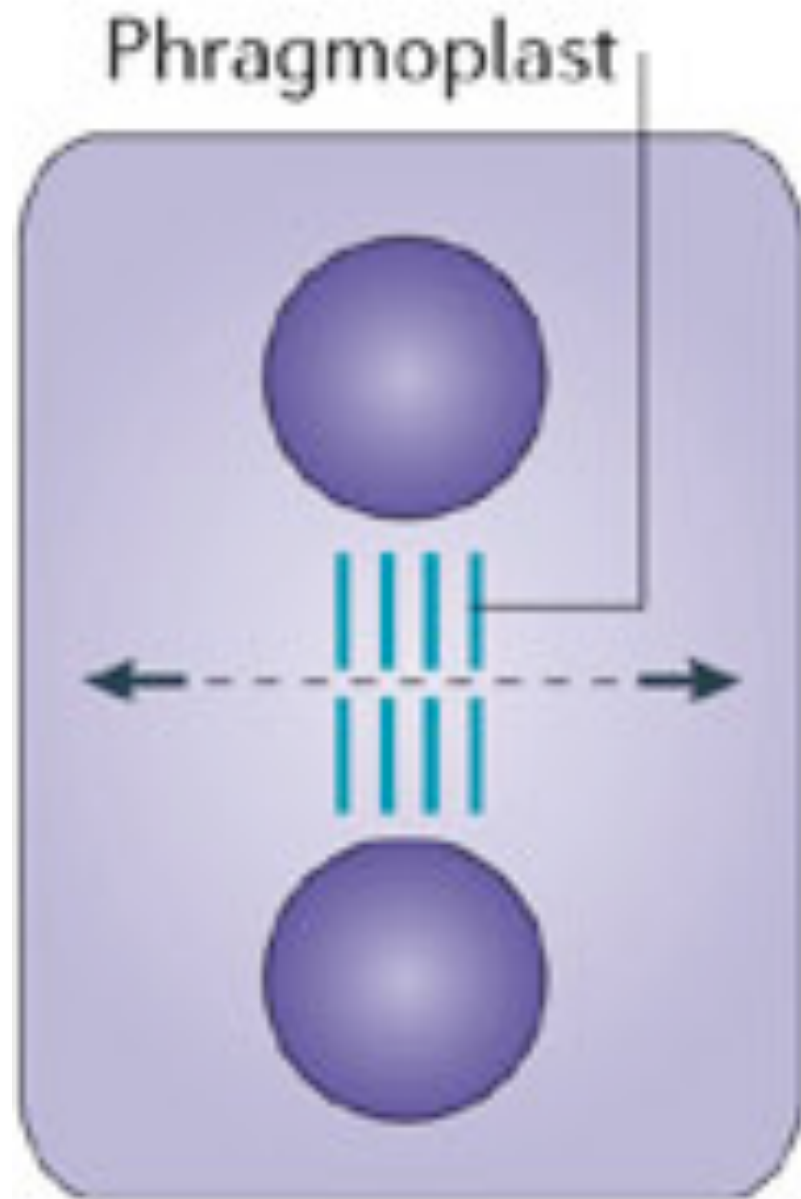






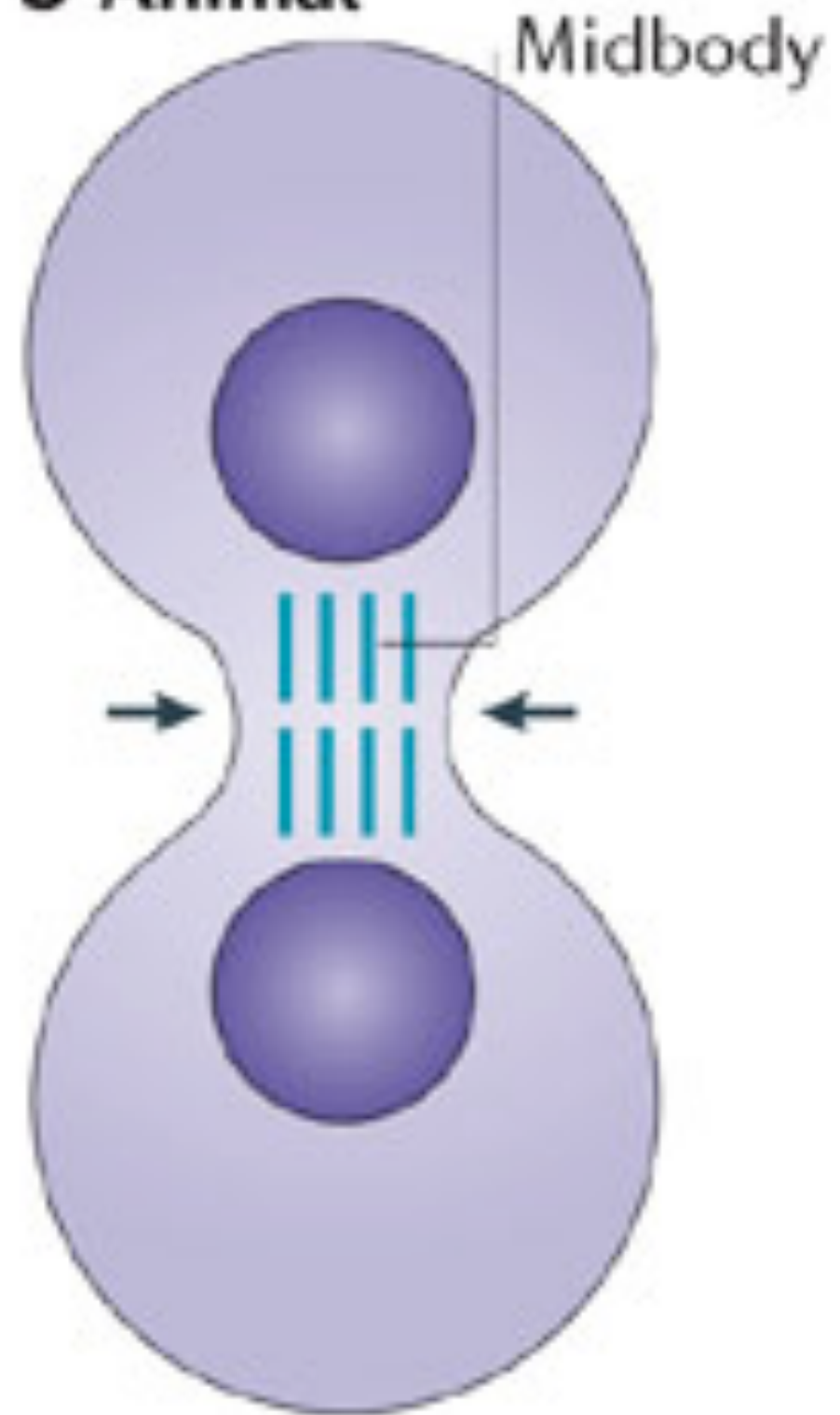


**a Plant**



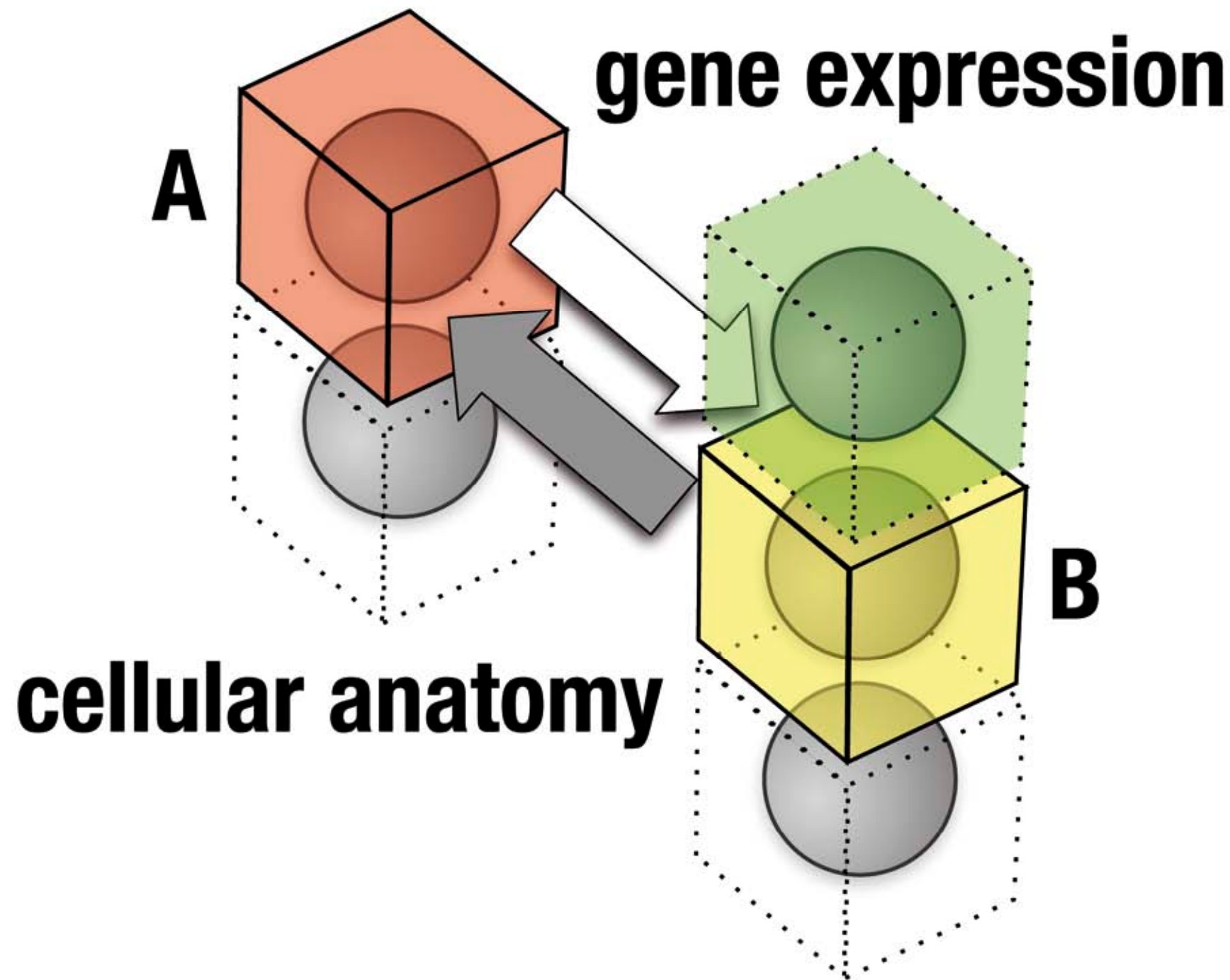
immobile cells

**b Animal**

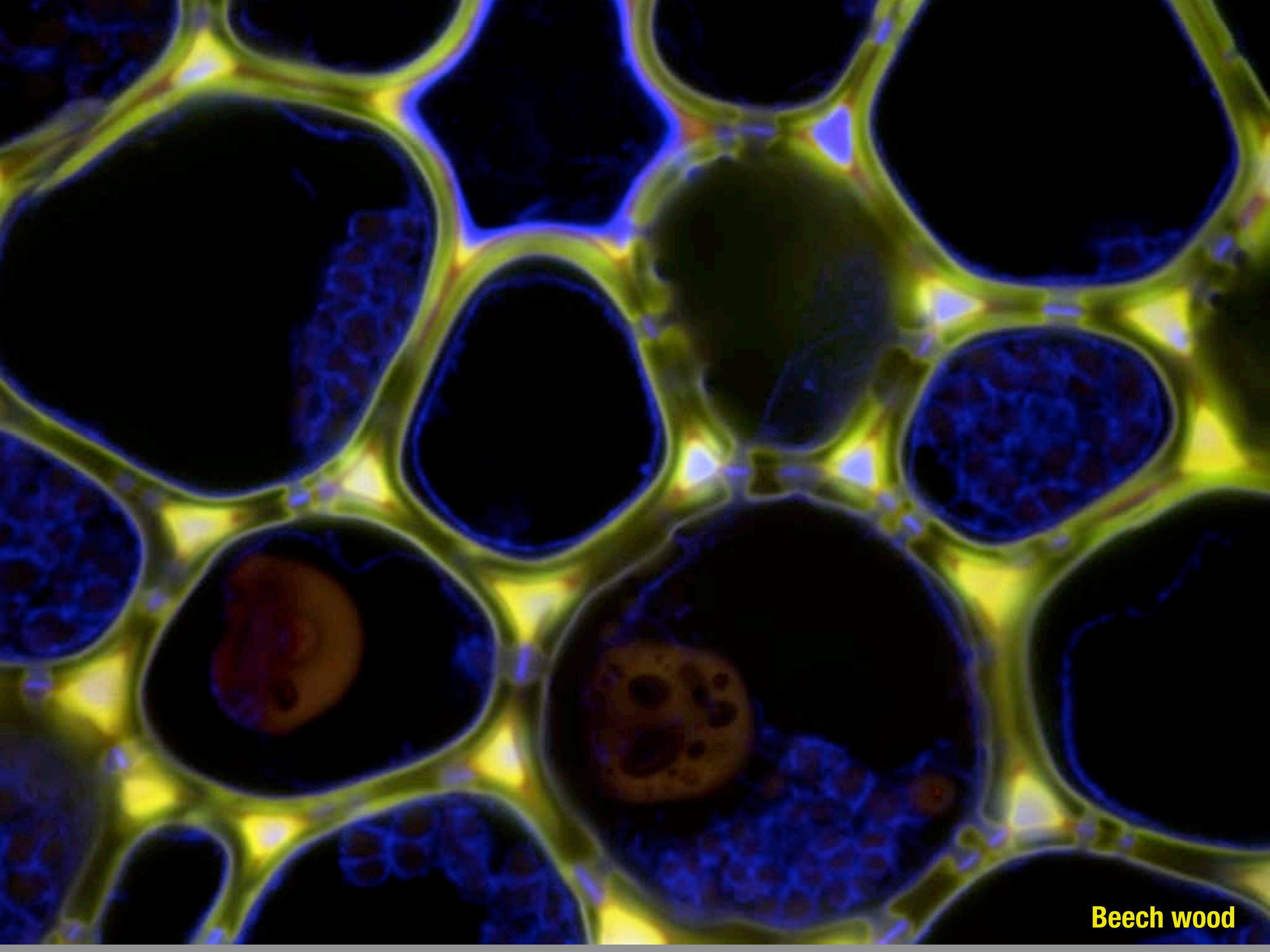


cell migration and apoptosis

Self-organisation and morphogenesis result from feedback between genetic and physical systems



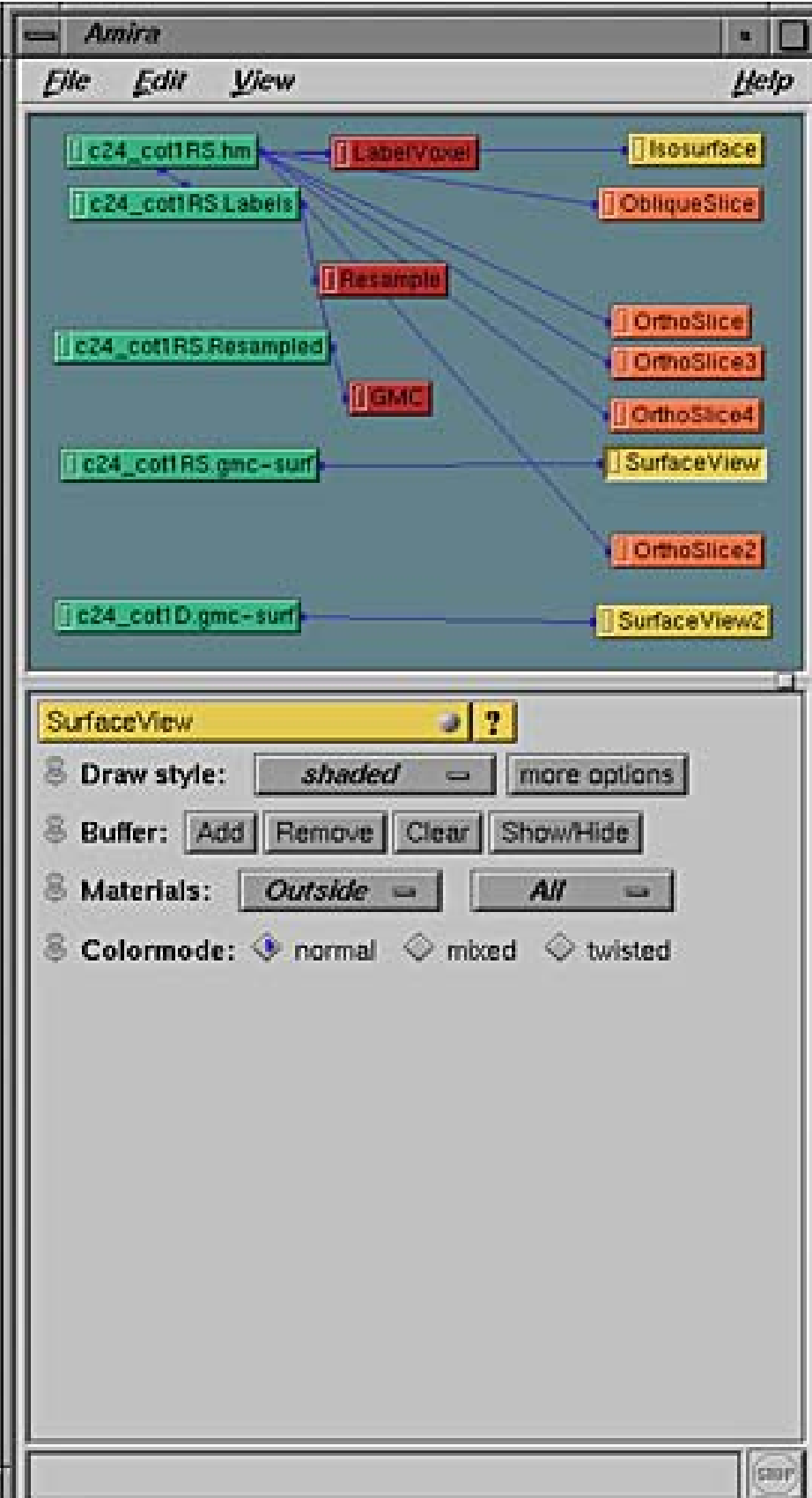
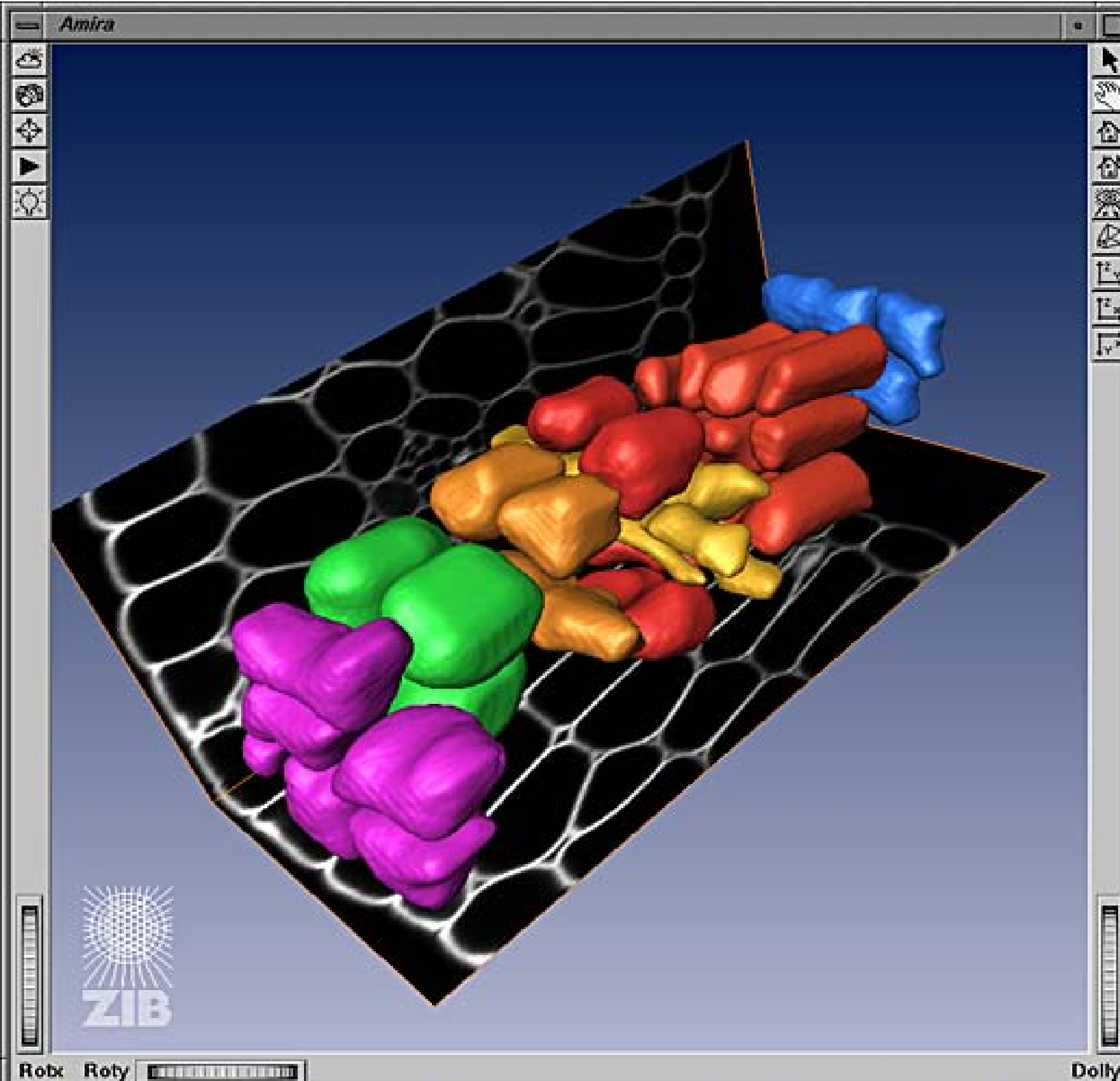




**Beech wood**

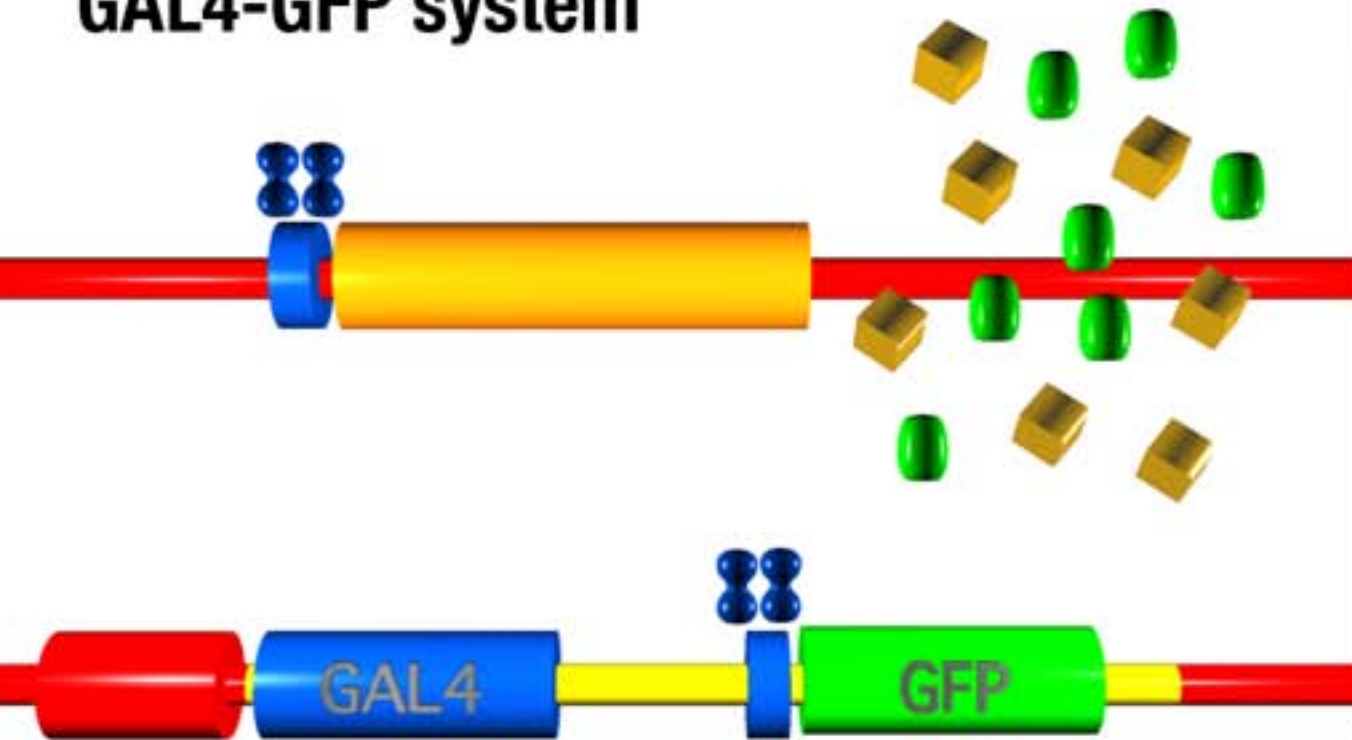




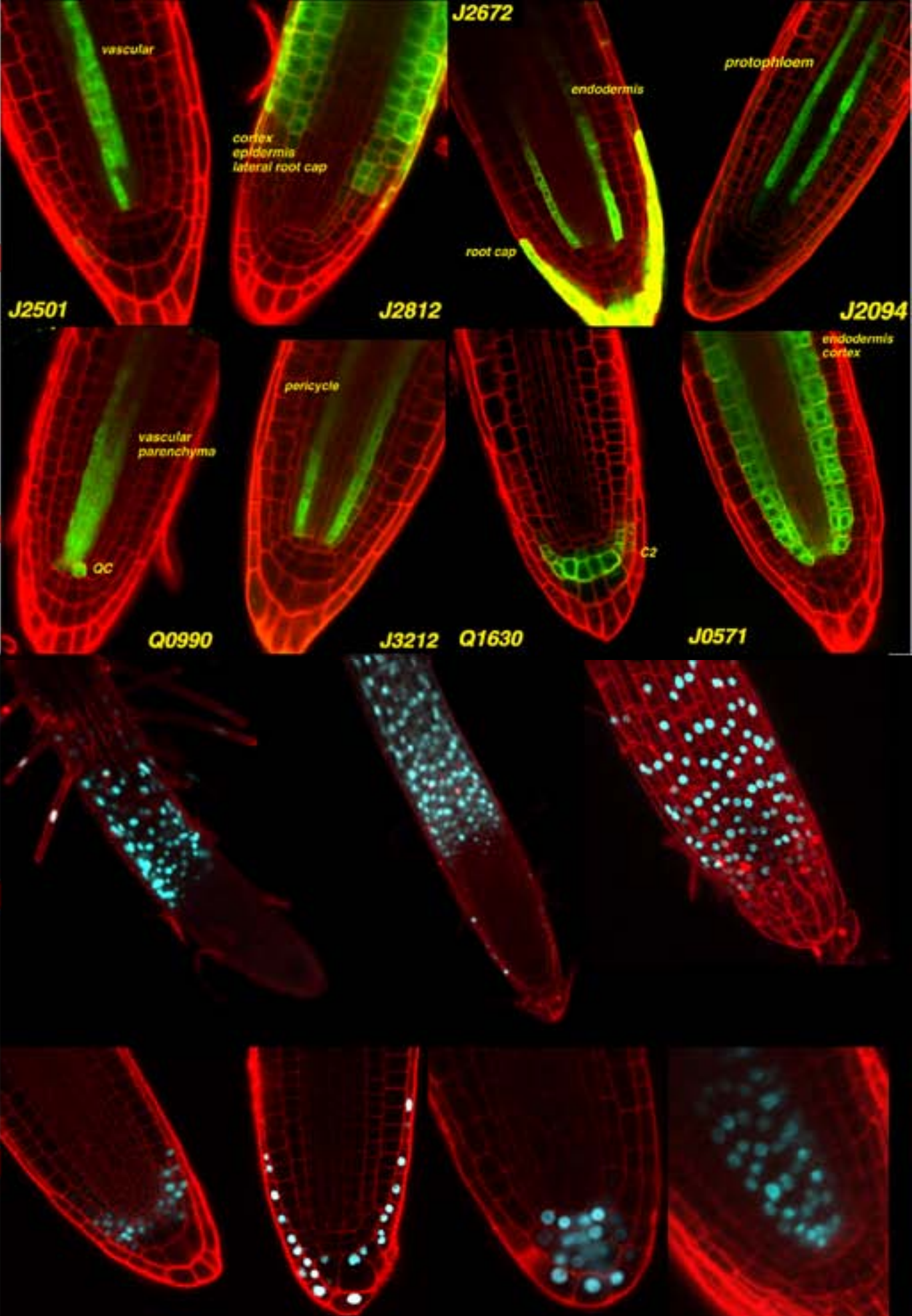
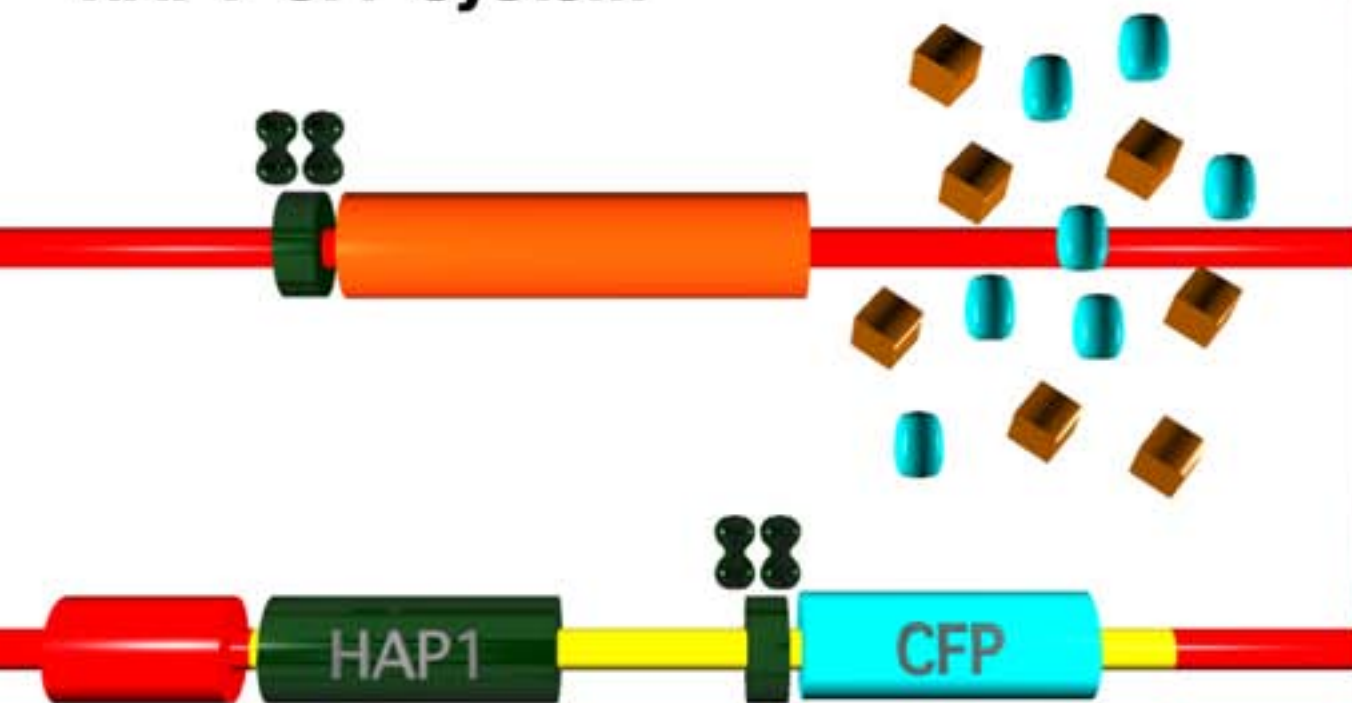


Simplify: 1227 bad triangles (1207 avoided)  
No coplanar triangles found  
Saving /usr/people/jmh/c24\_cot1RS.gmc-surf  
Saving /usr/people/jmh/c24\_cot1RS.gmc-surf (HxSurface (binary) format)  
Network saved  
Reading c24\_cot1D.gmc-surf  
Network saved  
>

## GAL4-GFP system



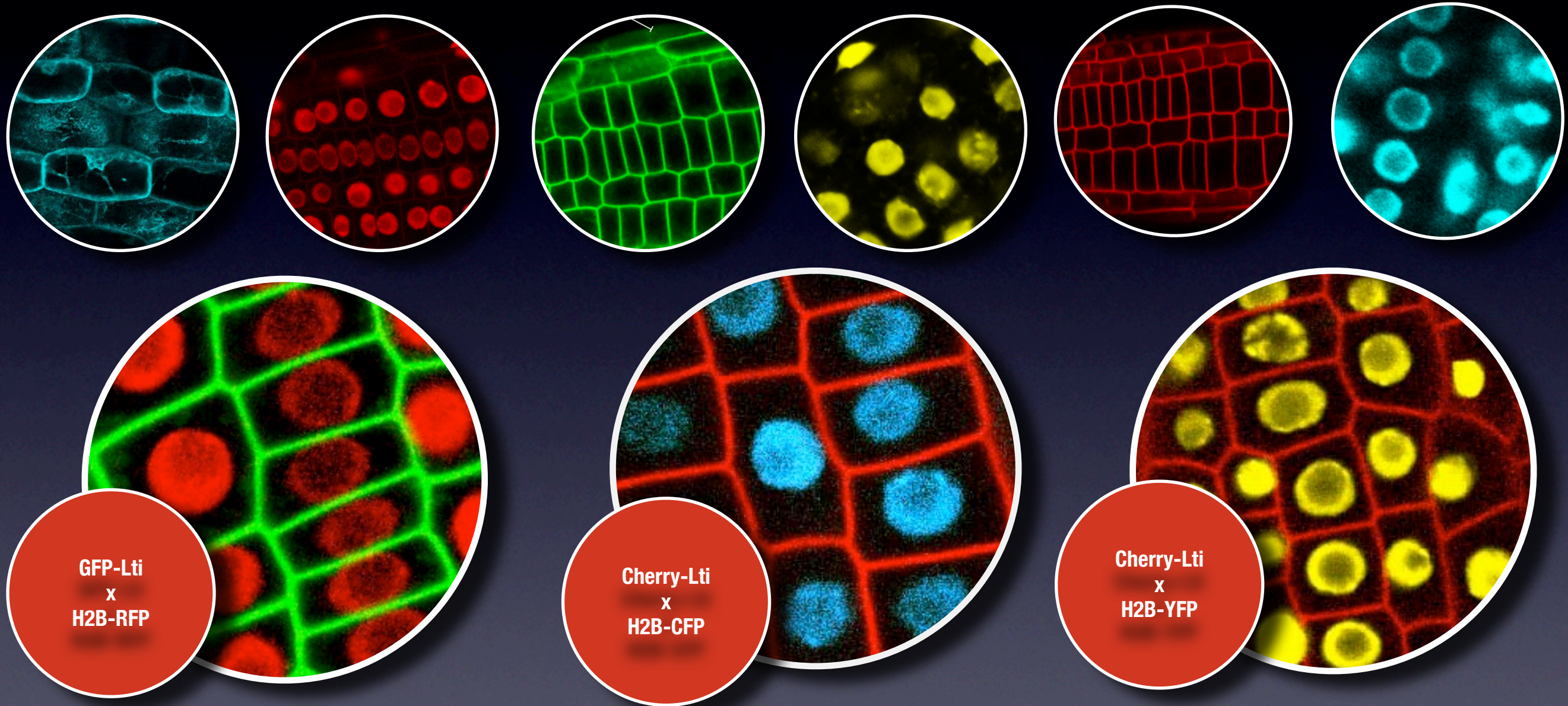
## HAP1-CFP system



Triggers for gene expression



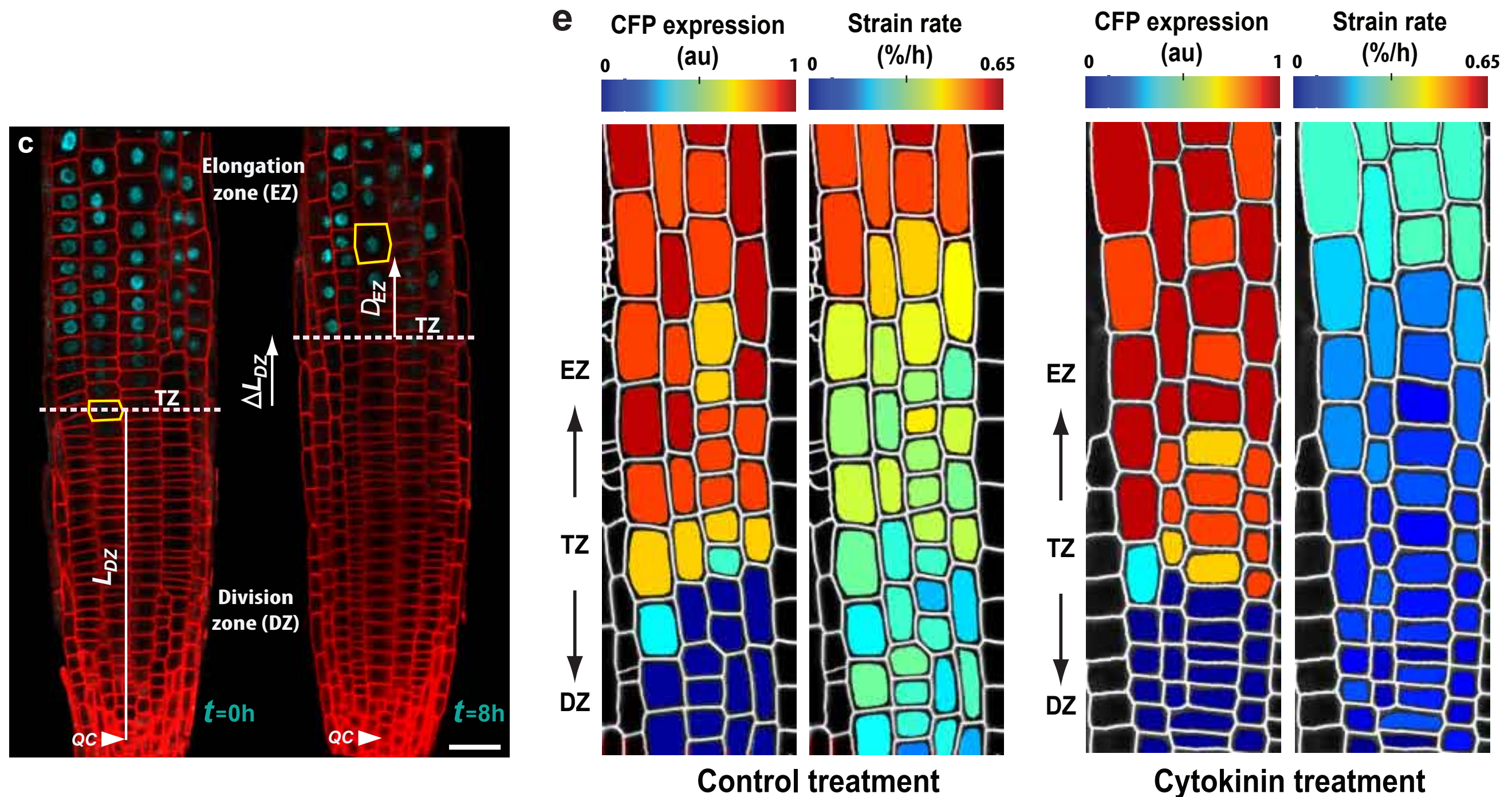
# Live imaging of gene expression



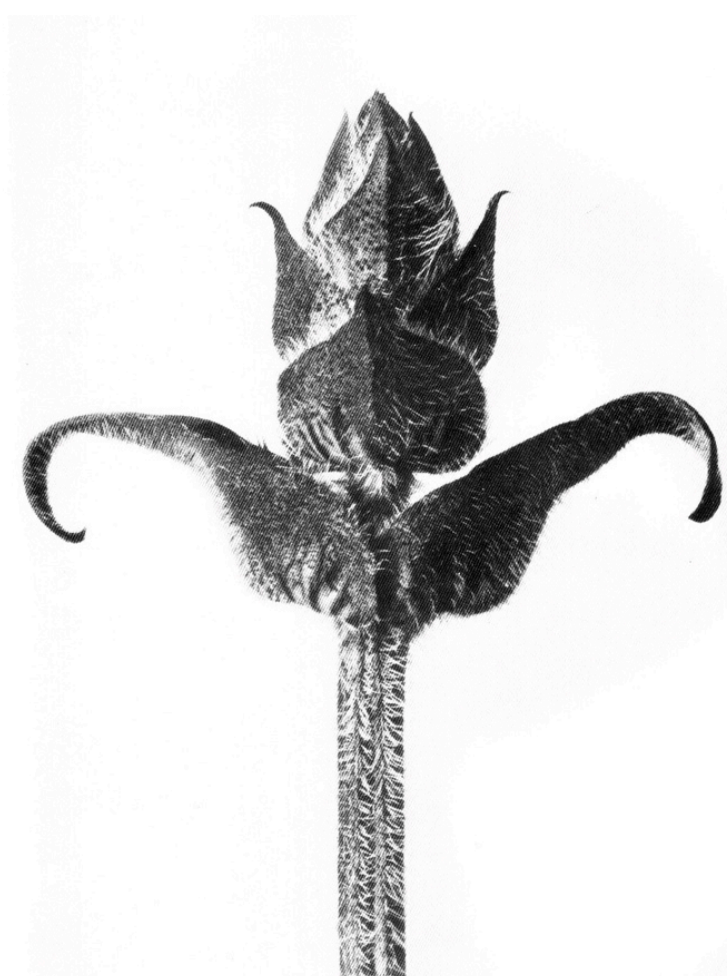


# *In planta* cytometry

Provides a quantitative view of plant microarchitecture and dynamics of cell shape and gene expression







87. *Prunella grandiflora*. Large-flowered Selfheal. Young shoot enlarged 7.2 times.



95. *Aquilegia chrysantha*. Golden-flowered Columbine. Flower enlarged 5.4 times.



75. *Taraxacum officinale*. Common Dandelion, Blowballs. Flower bud enlarged 7.2 times.



112. *Centaurea macrocephala*. Great-headed Centaury or Knapweed. Seed head enlarged 4.5 times.



103. *Abutilon*. Lime Mallow. Seminal capsules enlarged 5.4 times.



94. *Allium Ostrowskianum*. Garlic. Umbel enlarged 5.4 times.

Blossfeldt, 1928



# Empirical rules describe cell division

## 1. Hofmeister's rule (1863)

Cell plate formation normal to the growth axis.

## 2. Sachs' rule (1878)

Cell plate formation at right angles to existing walls.

## 3. Errera's rule (1888)

Cell plate of minimal area for cutting the volume of the cell in half.

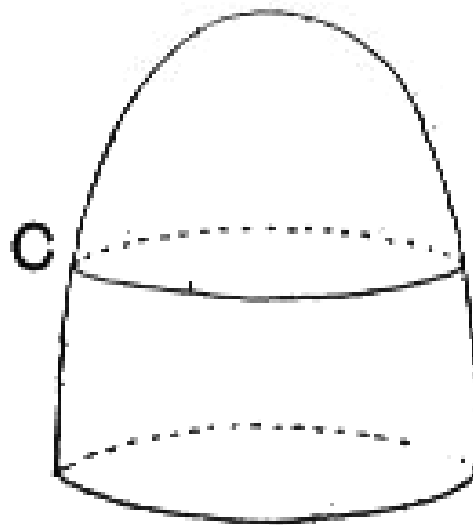
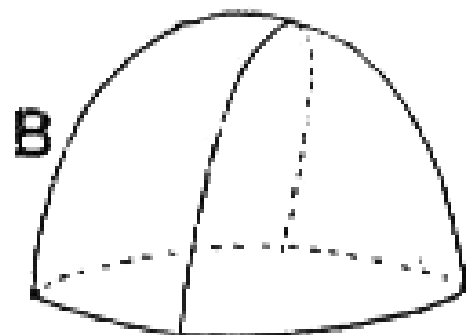
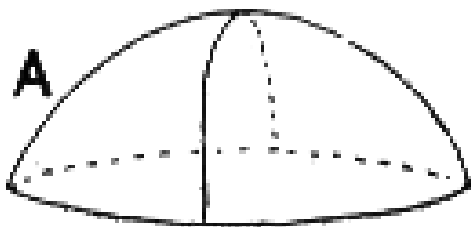
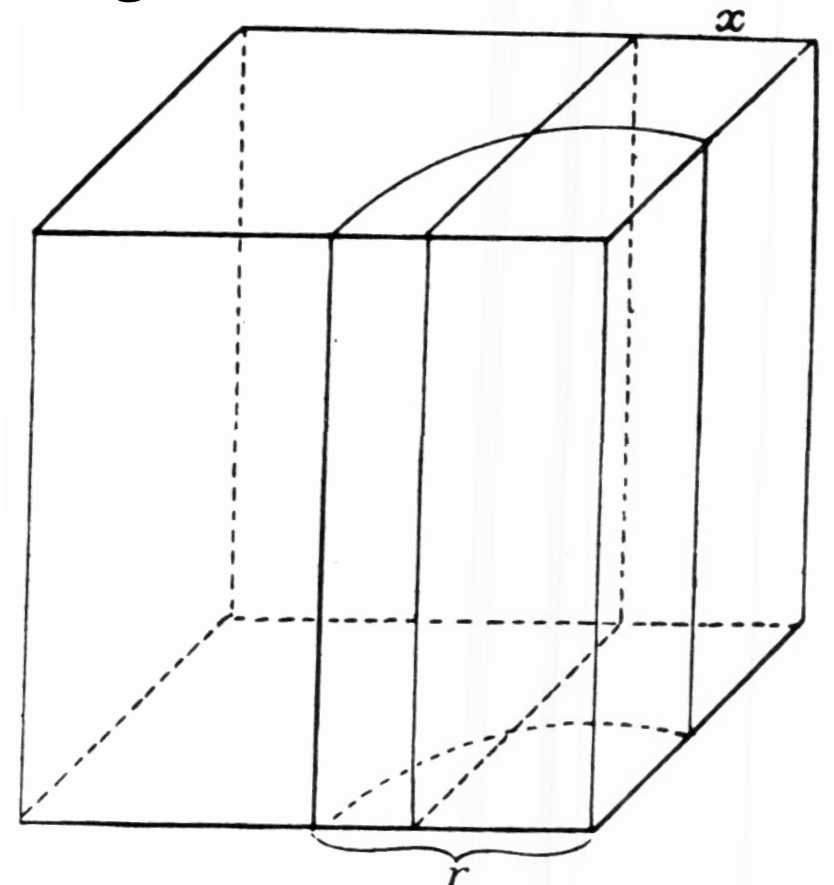


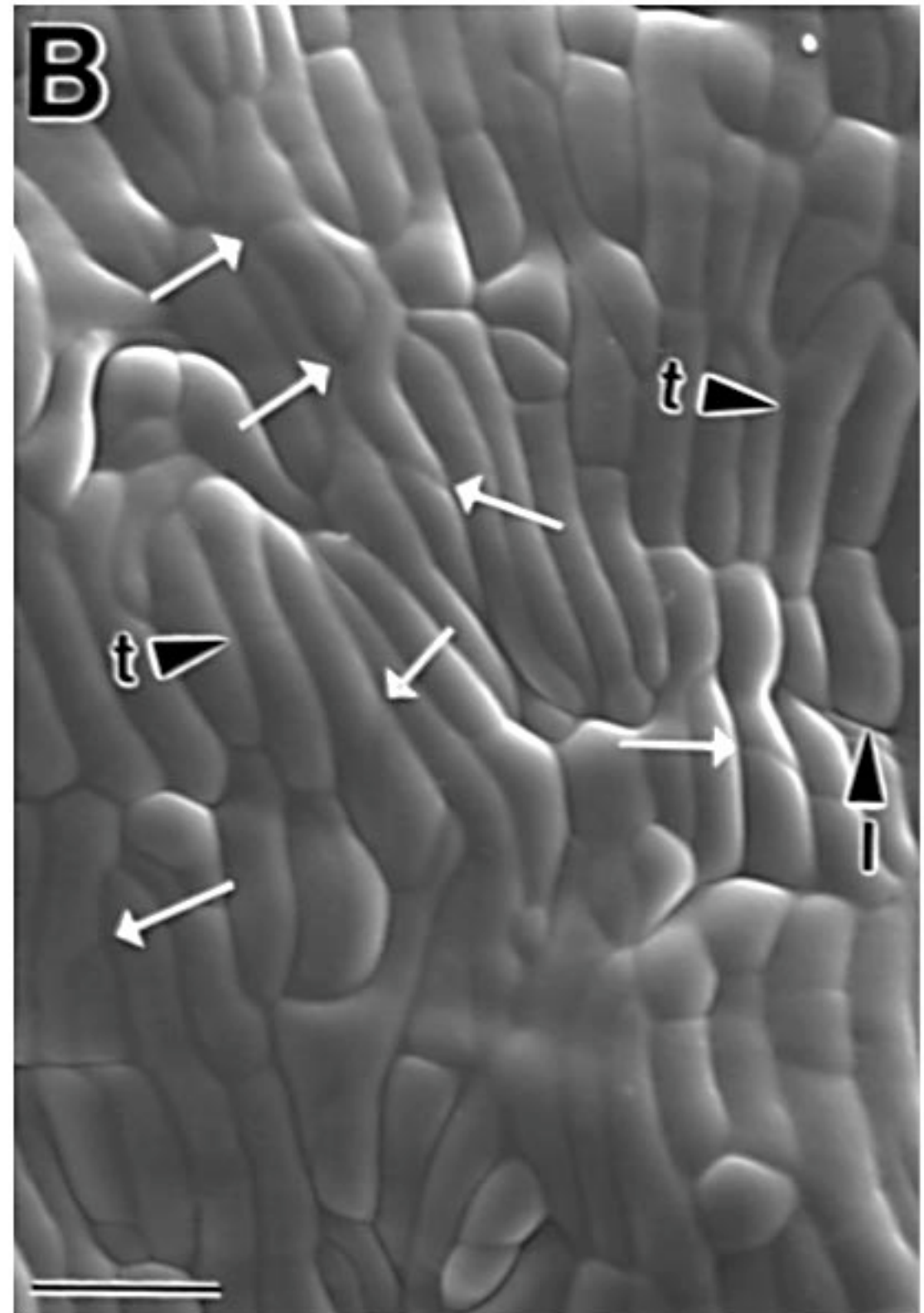
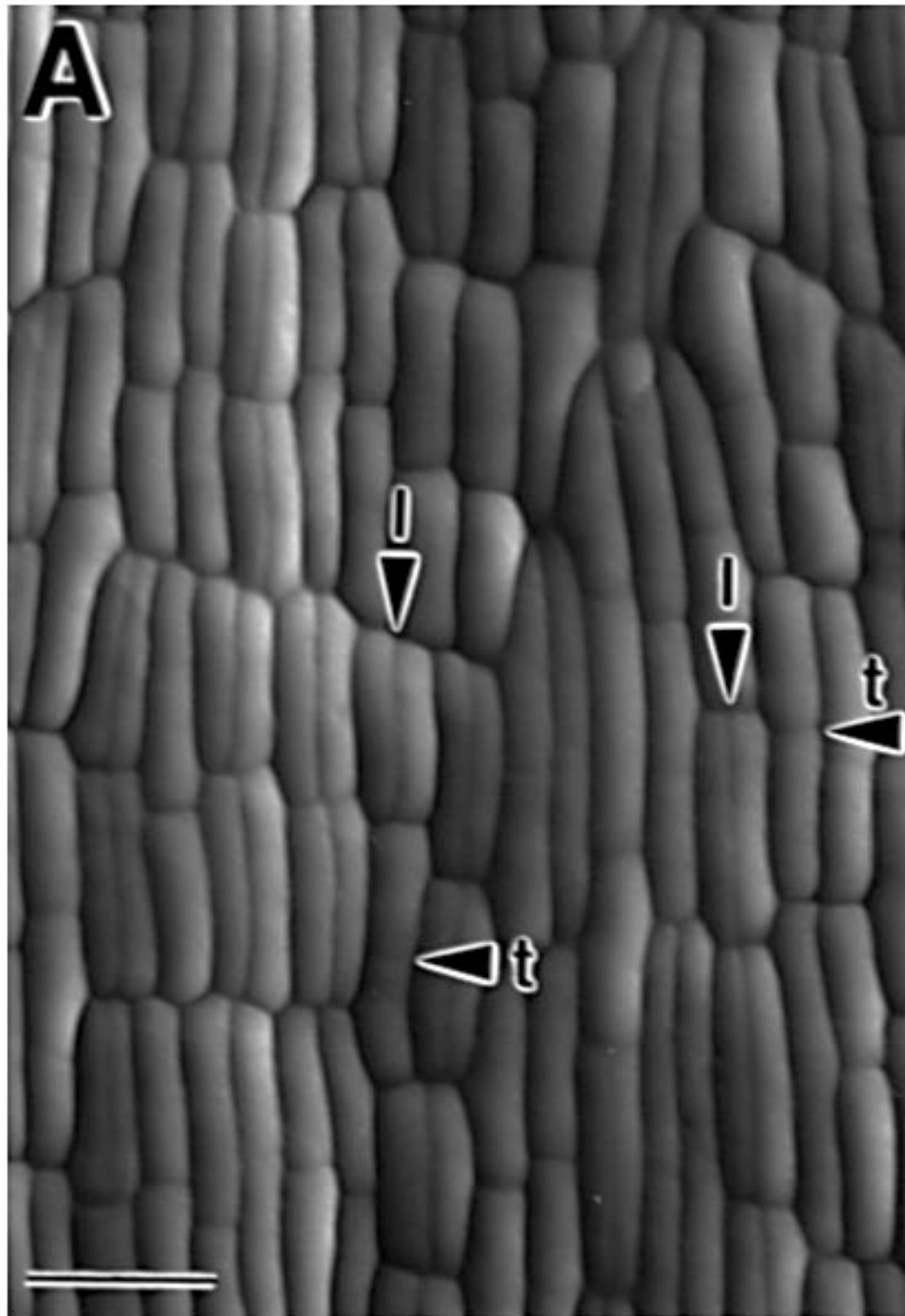
Fig. 225.



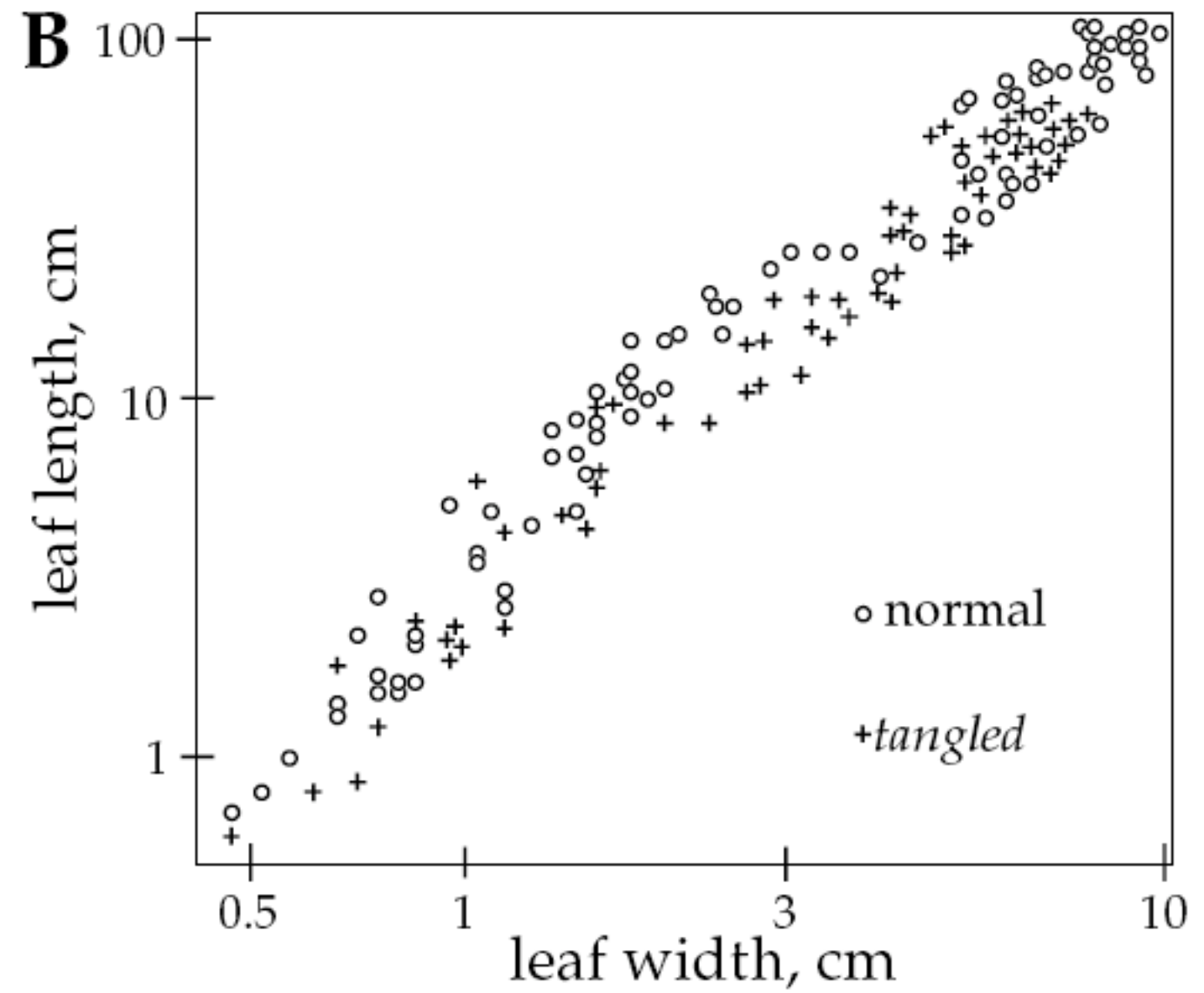
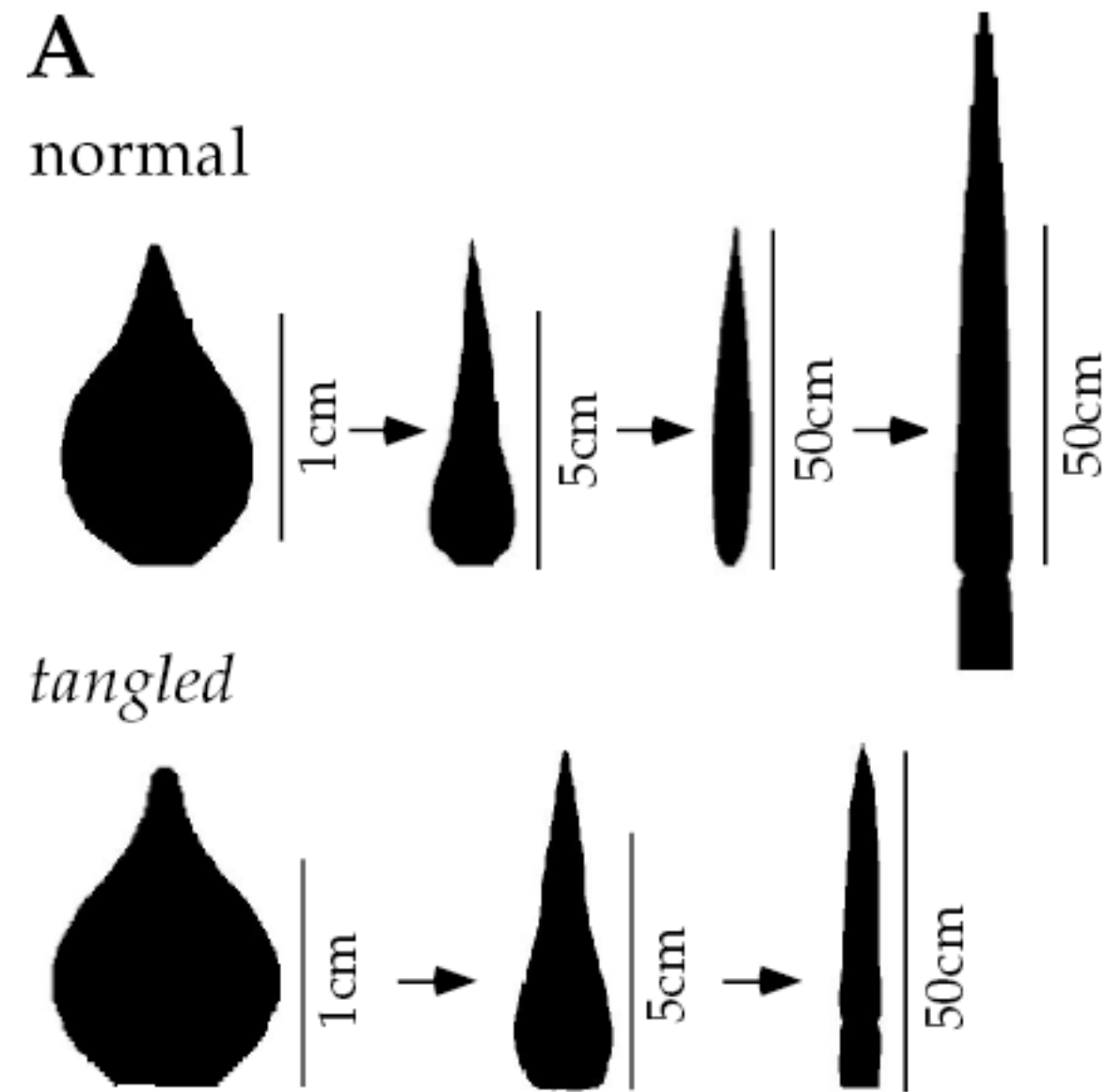


**The tangled-1 mutation alters cell division orientations  
throughout maize leaf development without altering leaf  
shape**

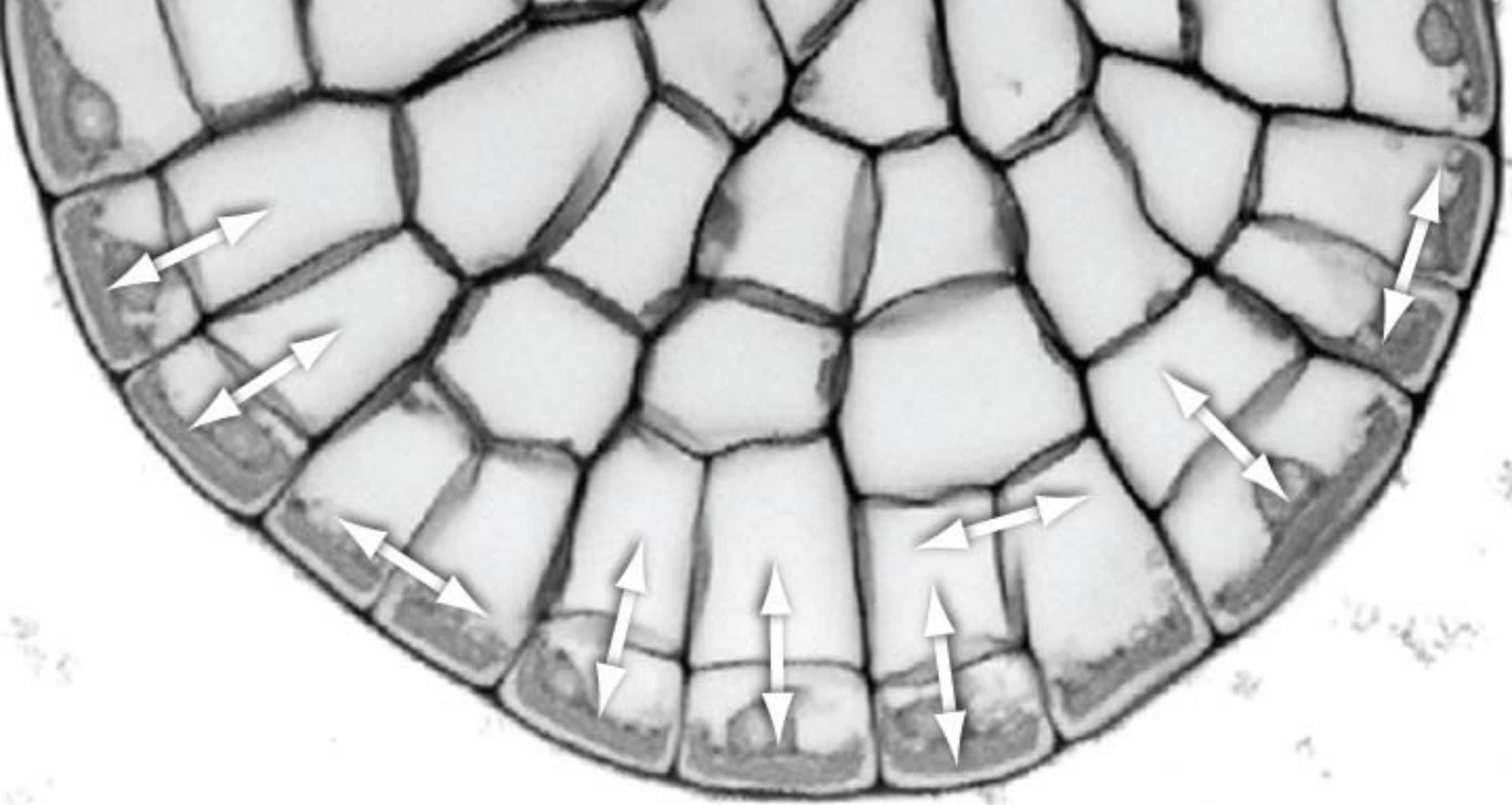
LG Smith, S Hake and AW Sylvester







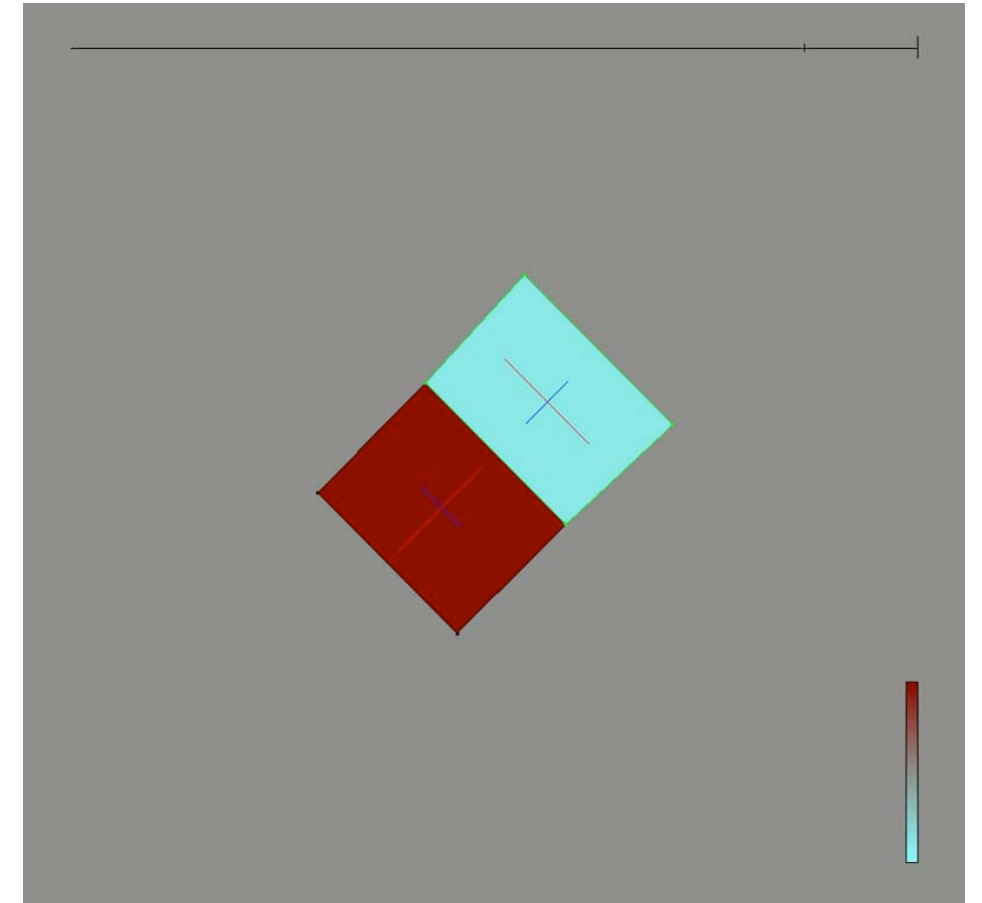
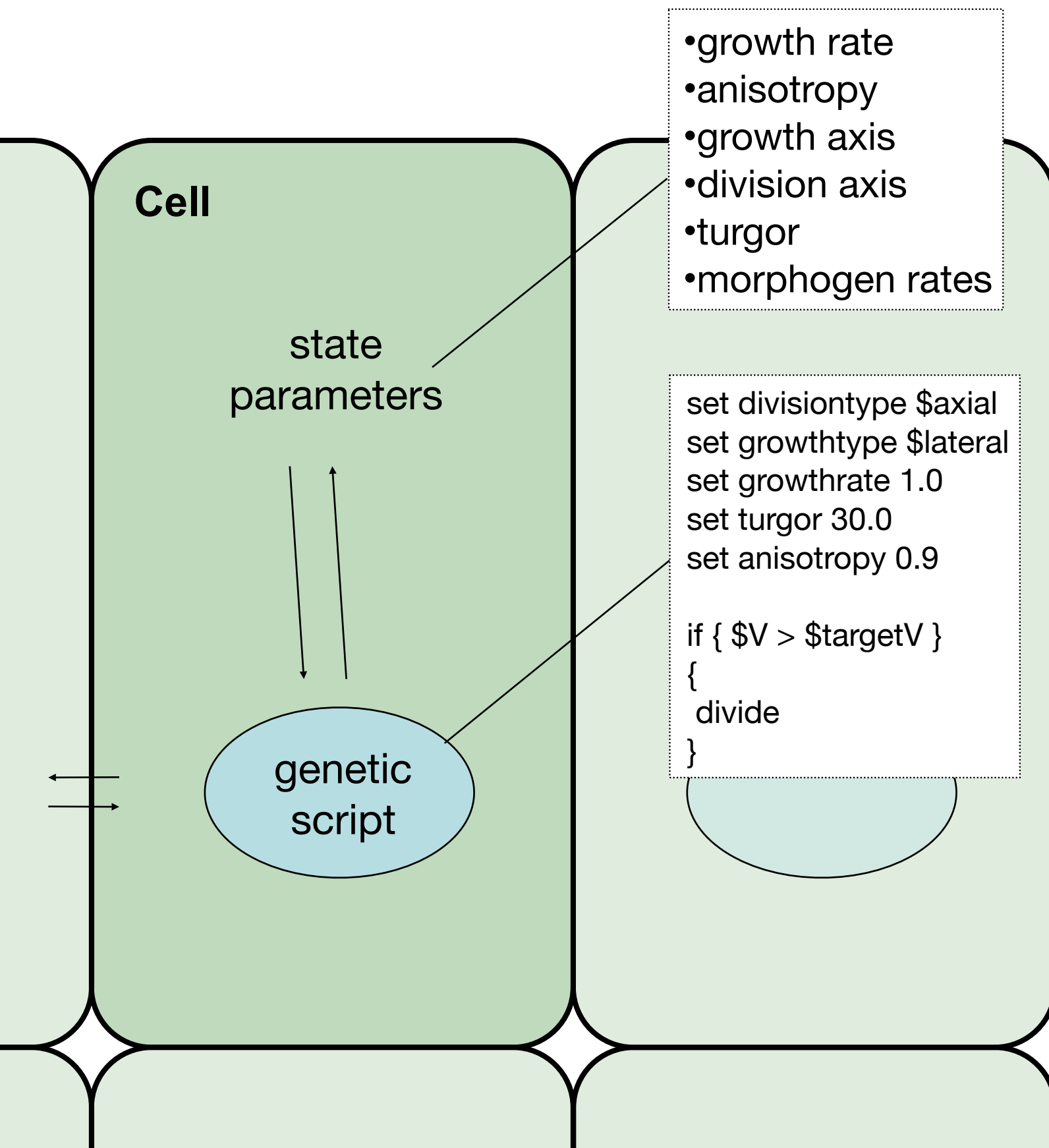




**How are the planes of cell division determined?**

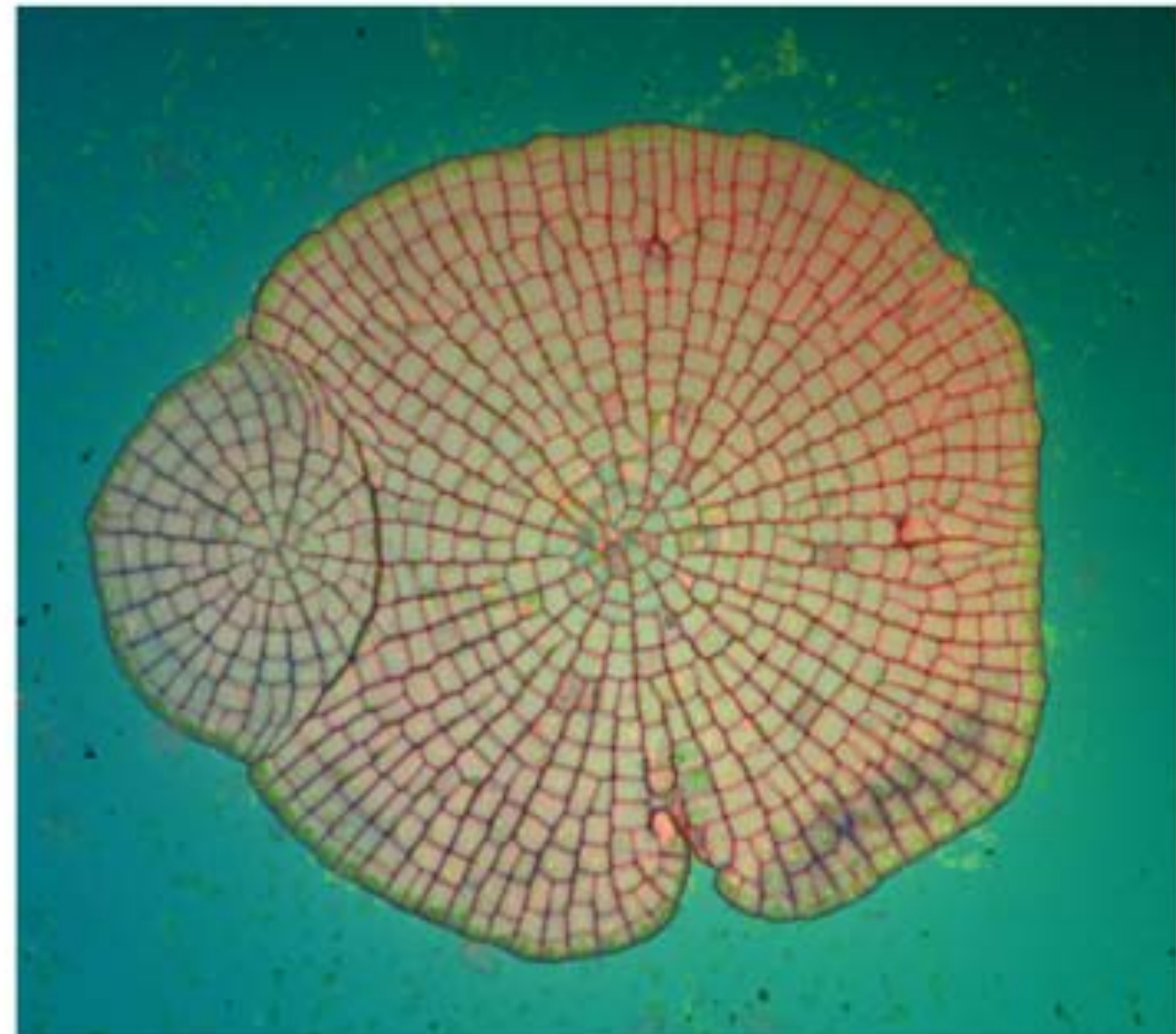
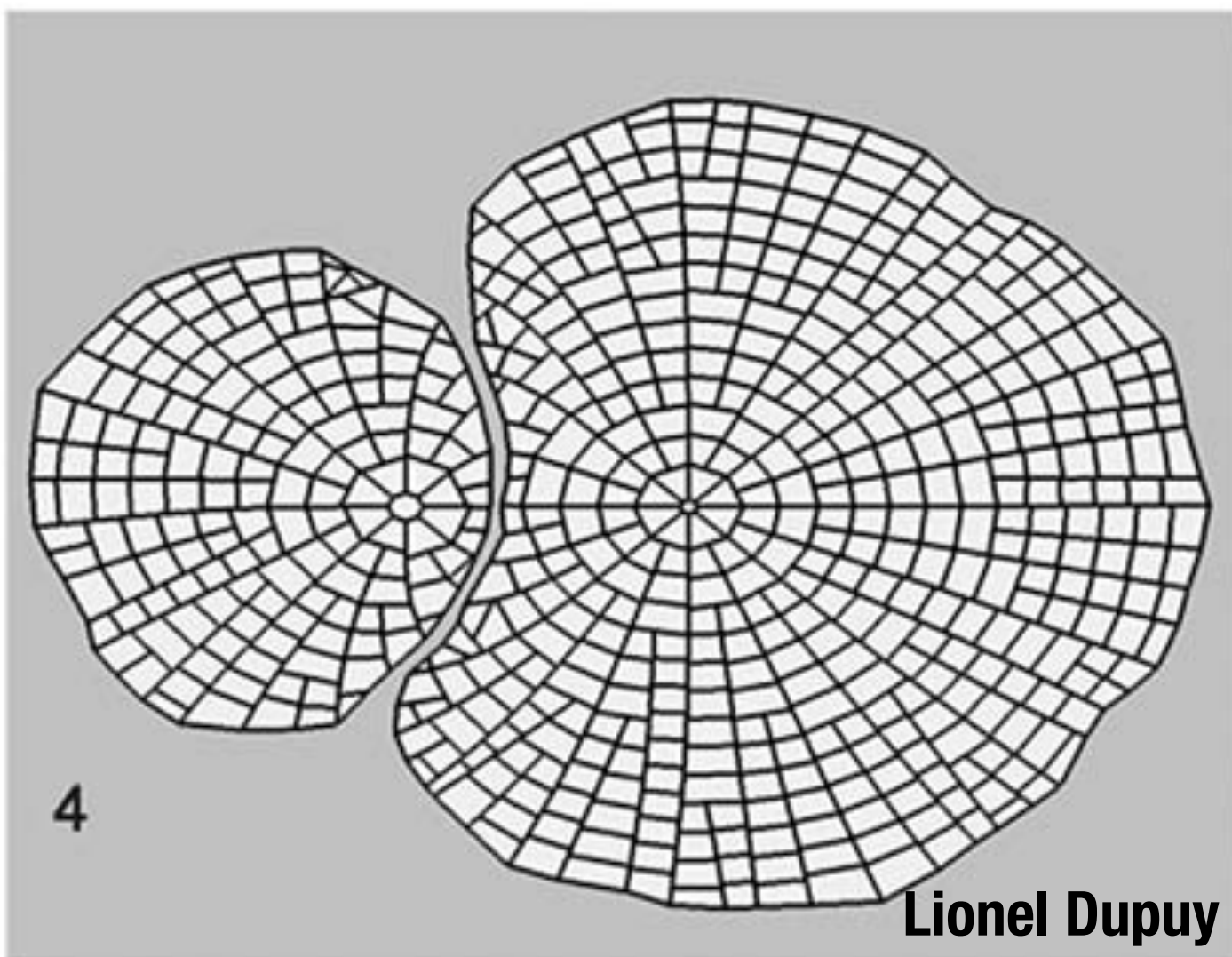
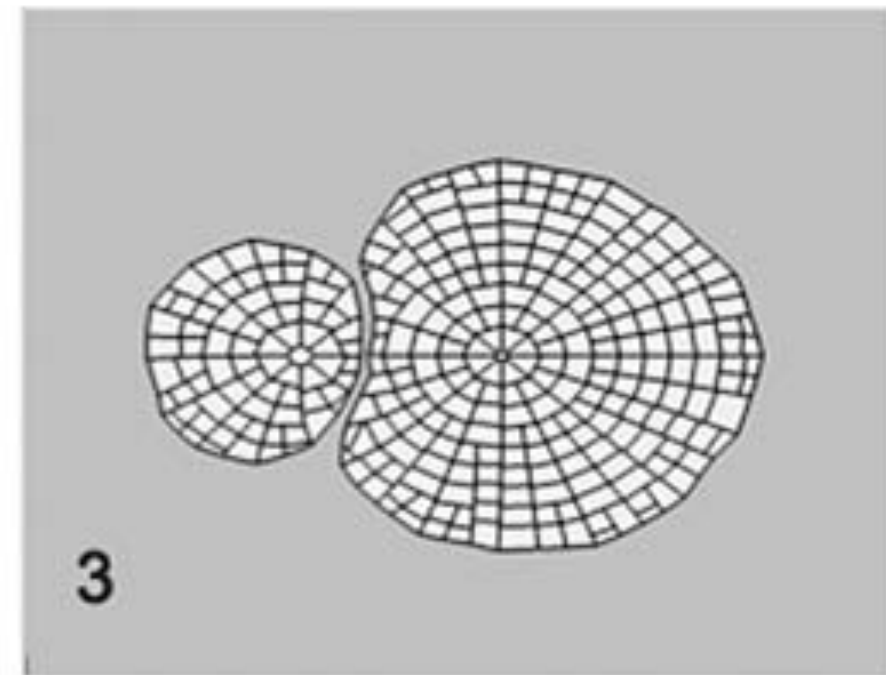
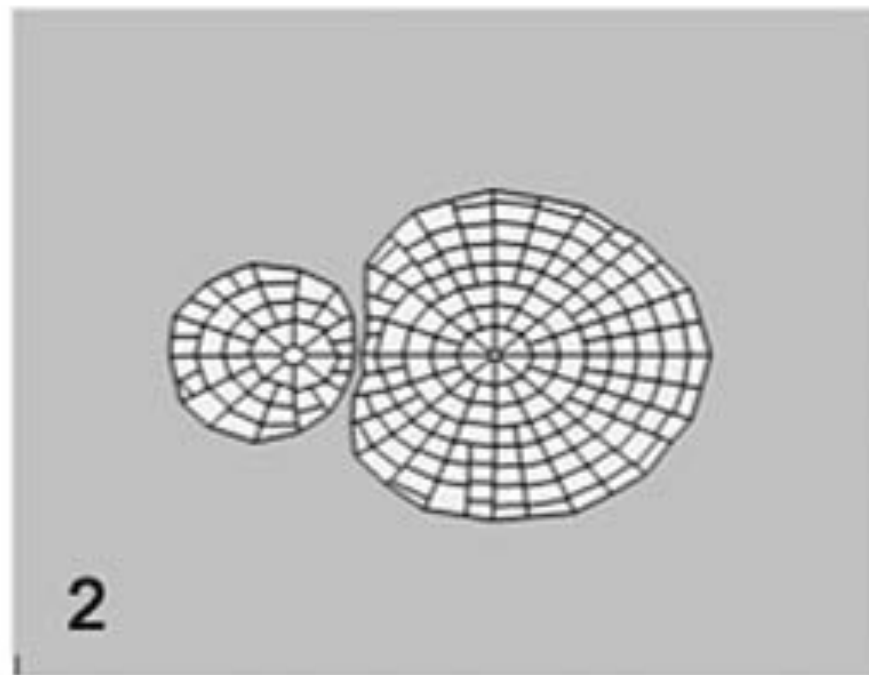
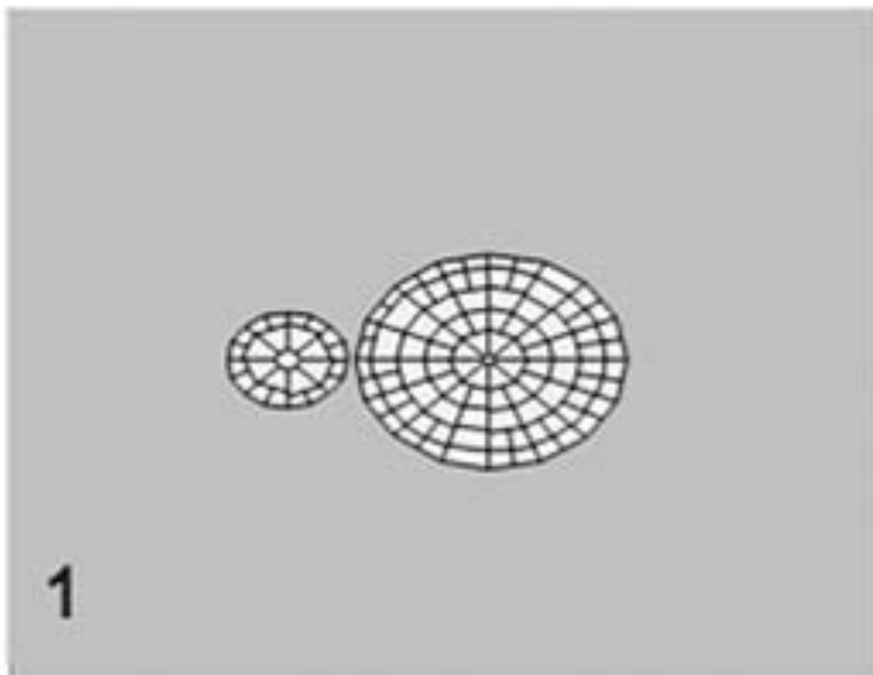


# Cellular automata models for plant morphogenesis

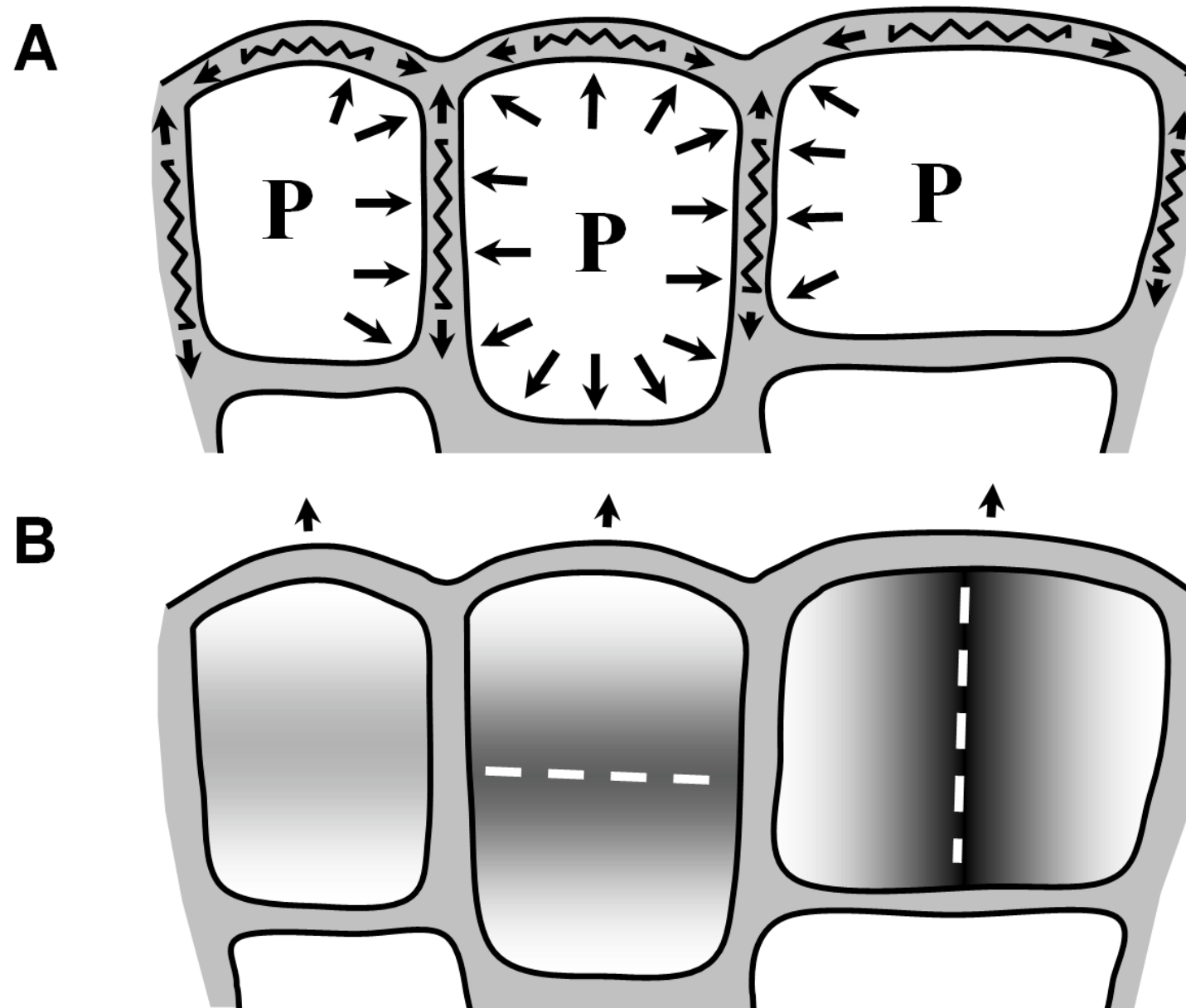




# Contact between colonies







### **Model for the regulation of cell division:**

(A) Cell activity influences cell and walls physical properties.

(B) Tissue growth constrains cell expansion and shape during development.

Cells then simply need a mechanism for sensing their own size and shape to allow the correct partitioning during division.



# *Marchantia polymorpha*

New model system for developmental and Synthetic Biology studies:

- Thalloid liverwort
- Descendant of earliest land plants
- Gametophyte dominant phase of lifecycle
- Haploid genetics
- Vegetative propagation by gemmae
- Easily propagated *in vitro*
- Gametes induced by far-red light
- Crossing easy
- Spores stable for >1 year
- EST collection available
- Easily regenerates in tissue culture
- High frequency nuclear and plastid transformation
- Y chromosome and plastid genomes sequenced
- 280 MB genome sequence due in 2010

[www.marchantia.org](http://www.marchantia.org)

















# **Applications for Synthetic Biology**

## **Cell autonomous genetic circuits with self-regulating properties**

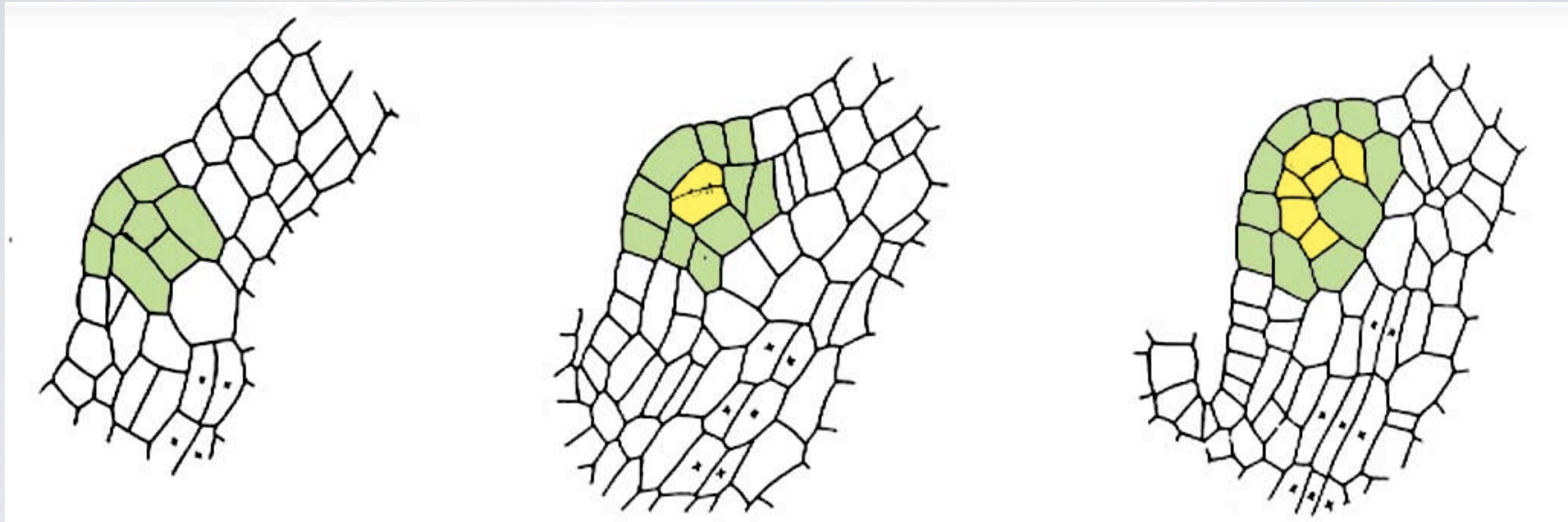
e.g. microbial engineering,  
environmental and biomedical sensors  
engineering novel metabolic pathways

## **Morphogenetic circuits with self organising properties**

e.g. microbial biofilms or self-organising communities for  
bioremediation and bio catalysis  
novel plant and algal feedstocks for bioproduction and bioenergy  
tissue engineering



# Engineering of neomorphic structures

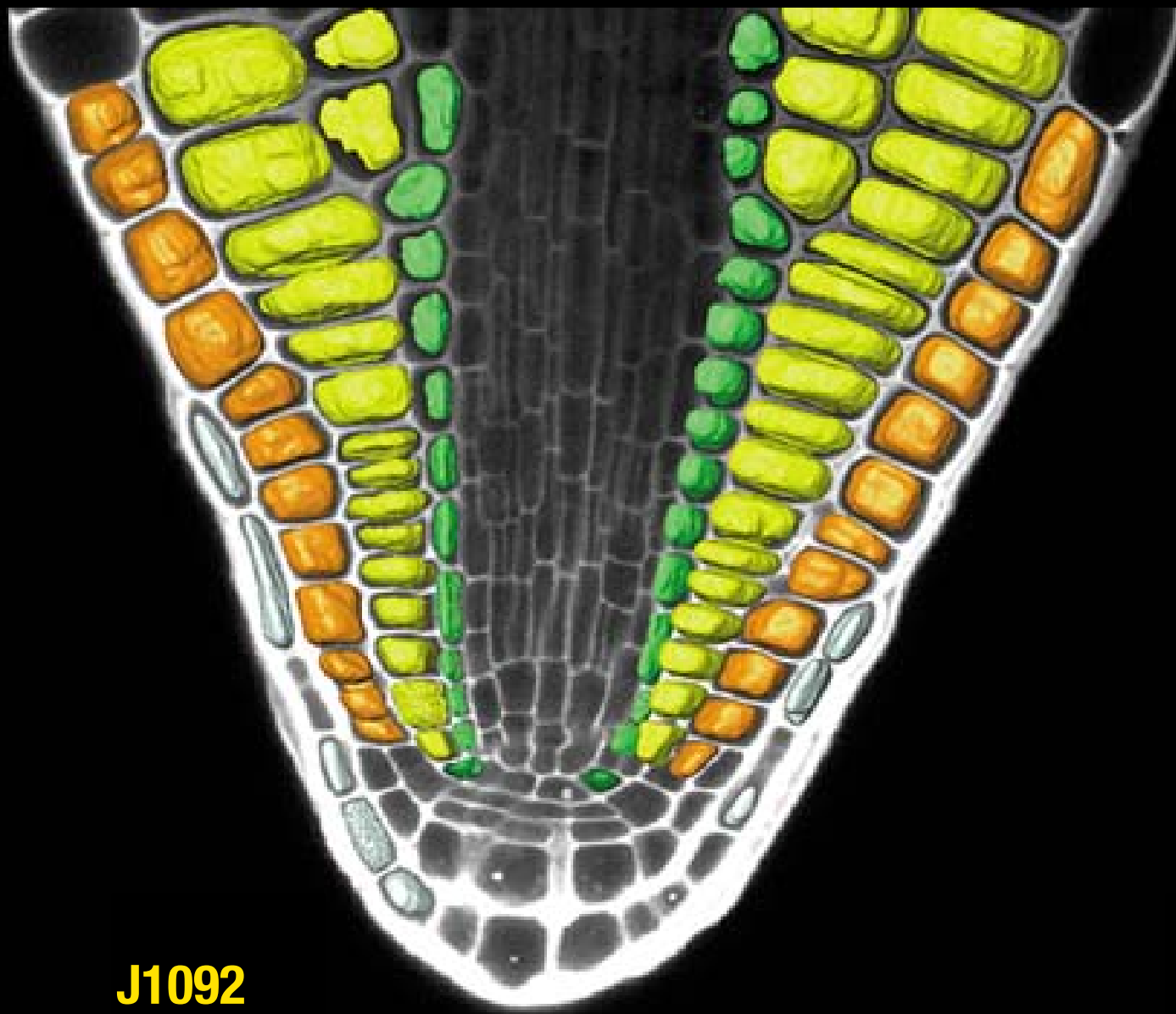


**Trigger:** initiate expression of a novel gene circuit during development

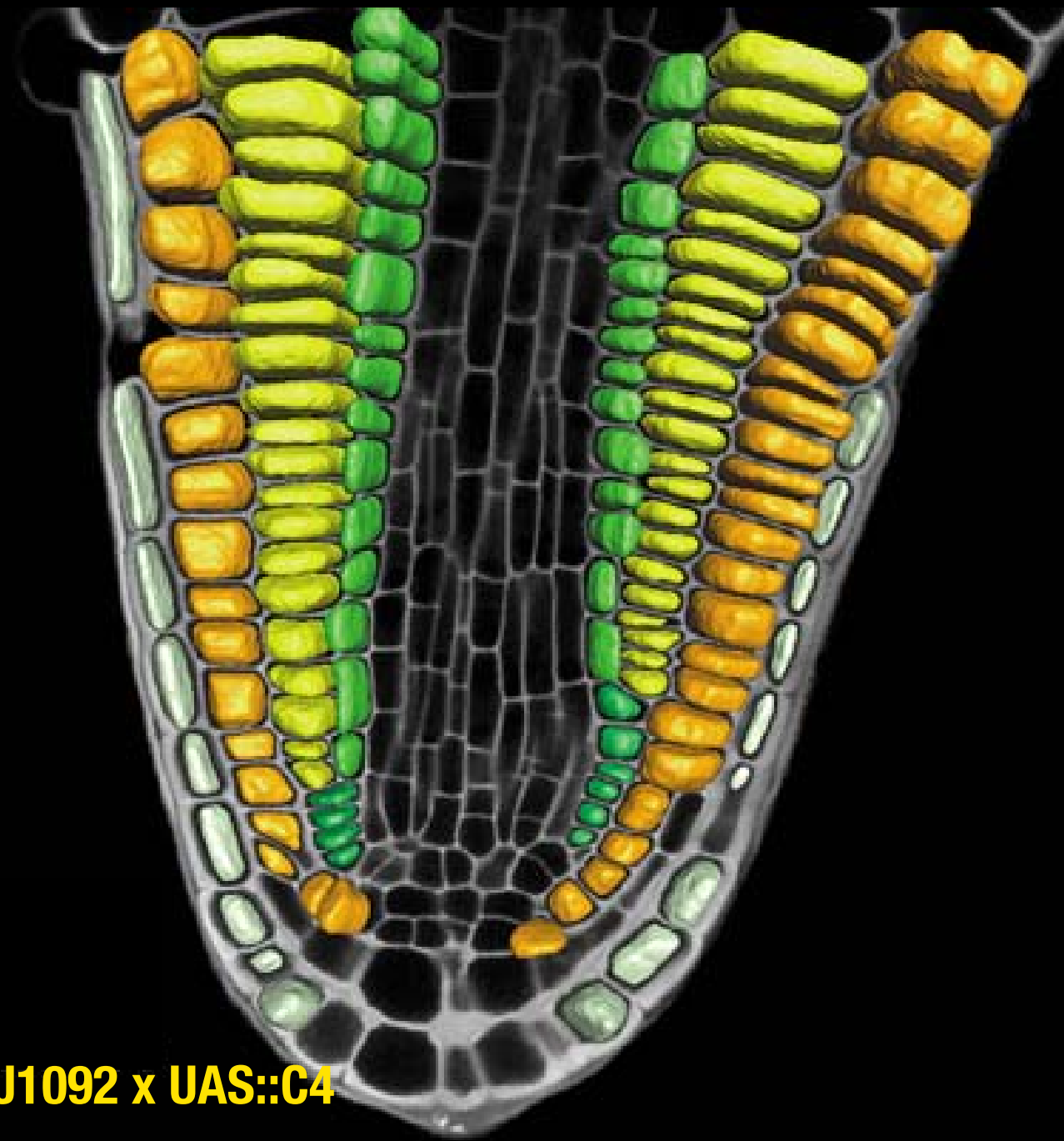
**Patterning:** define cohort of proliferating cells via intercellular signalling

**Differentiation:** confer new cell fates using endogenous regulators



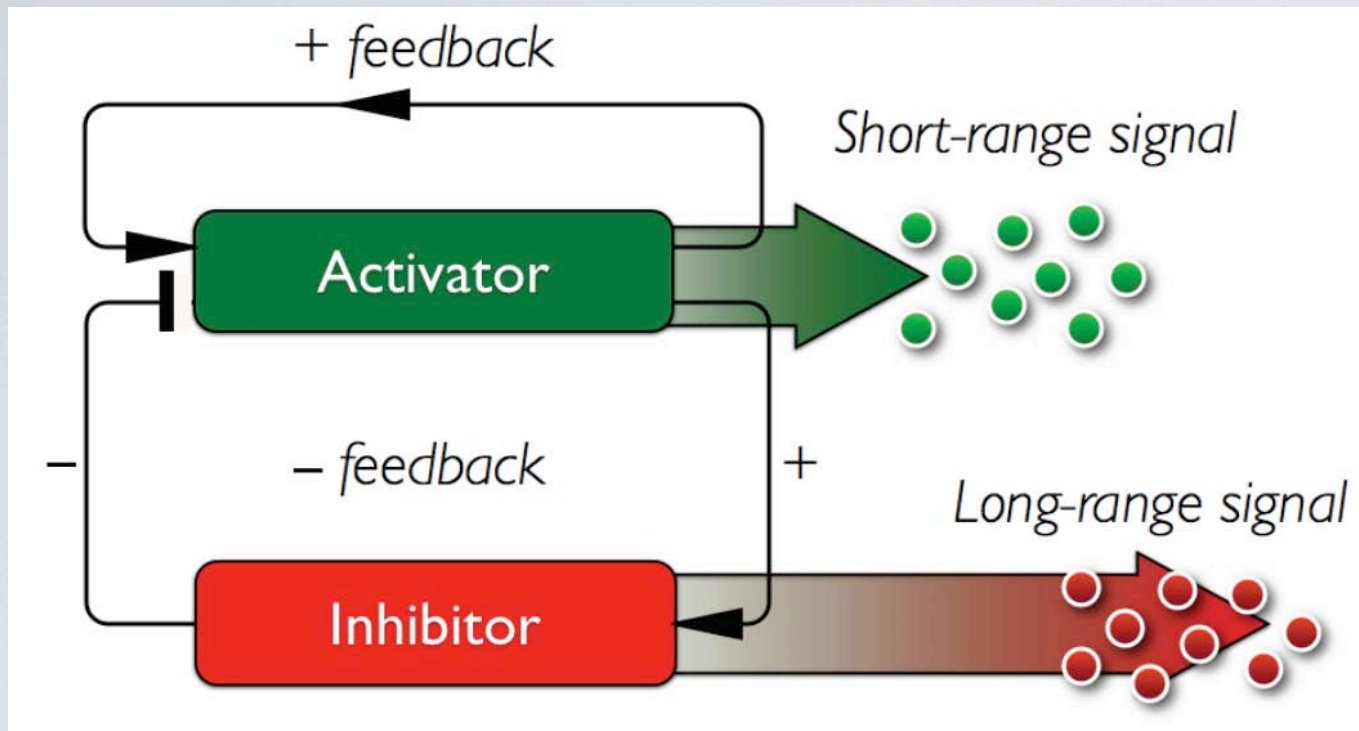


J1092



J1092 x UAS::C4

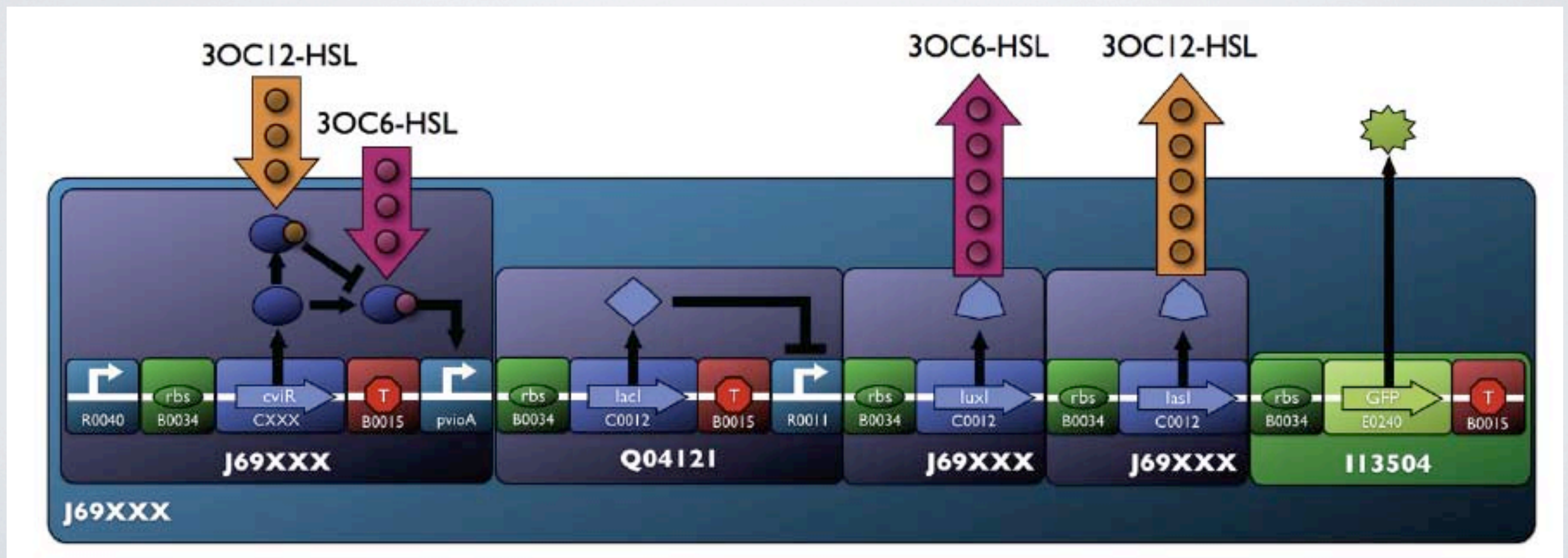
**GAL4 targeted proliferation of the root cap during embryogenesis**



# Self-organising genetic circuits

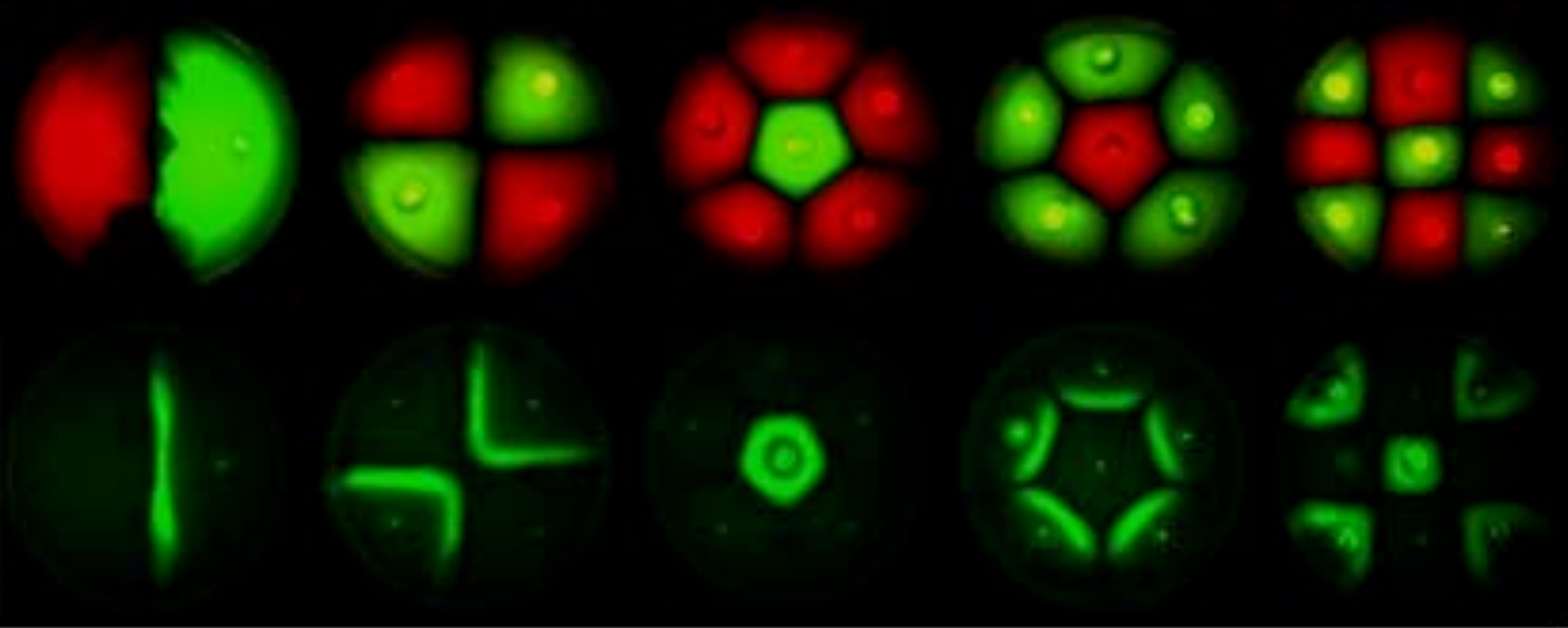
Use of microbial quorum sensing signals for cell-cell signalling and construction of Turing systems *in vivo*.

These can provide temporal-spatial switches for symmetry-breaking and to control fates of cell cohorts during development.





# Artificial intercellular signalling systems tested in microbes





# Benefits of rational morphogenetic design

Modern crop plants are derived from their natural ancestors by many generations of human selection and breeding. They differ mainly in the number and proportion of cells that contribute to different tissues of an organ.

Engineering of intercellular logic could provide simple and predictable tools for altering plant form

